

TITLE

SYSTEM FOR TREATMENT OF PLANTAR FASCIITIS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR
DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable.

REFERENCE TO MATERIALS ON COMPACT DISC

Not Applicable.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention generally relates to a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system. More particularly, the present invention relates to a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system that may be adhesively applied to a foot to provide relief from plantar fasciitis.

[0002] Figure 1 is a dissected bottom view of a human foot 100 provided to illustrate some of the parts of a plantar fascia 110 located in the bottom of the human foot 100. As shown in Figure 1, the plantar fascia 110 extends from about the location of the heel 101 to about the location of the ball 102 of the foot. The plantar fascia 110 includes medial plantar fascia 120, superficial tracts 130, a central component of the plantar fascia 140, and a lateral component of the plantar fascia 150. The separate portions of the plantar fascia 110 act as a shock absorber while walking and transfer tensile forces along the bottom of the foot 100.

[0003] Figure 2 illustrates a simplified side view of tissue and bone structure in the human foot 100. As shown in Figure 2, the human foot 100 includes the plantar fascia 110, a plantar calcaneus 160, a talus 162, a navicular 164, a cuneiform 166, a cuboid 168, metatarsals 170, phalanges 172, a sesamoid 174, a fat pad area 176, and an outer skin surface 178. From the side view in Figure 2, the plantar calcaneus 160, the talus 162, the navicular 164, the cuneiform 166, the cuboid 168, the metatarsals 170, and the sesamoid 174 form what resembles the shape of an arch. This shape is commonly referred to as the longitudinal arch. Another arch commonly referred to as the transverse arch (metatarsal)

also exists in about the same area in a perpendicular direction that runs laterally across the width of the foot.

[0004] The plantar fascia 110 serves the vital role of maintaining the shape of the two anatomical arches of the foot, the transverse arch and the longitudinal arch. As illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the plantar fascia 110 runs across the bottom of the foot 100 from the heel 101 to the ball 102 and spreads out across the width of the foot 100. As longitudinal and lateral tensile stresses are produced in the bottom of the foot 100, the plantar fascia 110 absorbs the tensile forces and maintains the shape of the two anatomical arches.

[0005] For example, while standing or while in motion, forces experienced by the foot 100 act in a direction which tends to flatten the arches. The stress line 300 in Figure 2 shows an approximation of the line of forces transferred through foot 100 during typical motion. As shown in Figure 2, the stress line 300 resembles the shape of an archer's bow. The plantar fascia 110 running along near the bottom surface of the foot 100 is analogous to a string in the archer's bow. Forces that tend to move the ends of the bow apart increase tension on the string. In other words, as forces on the arch push the bones downward, the plantar fascia 110 is subjected to tensile forces.

[0006] If the tension on the plantar fascia 110 becomes excessive, the plantar fascia 110 may be damaged and produce a condition called plantar fasciitis. Plantar fasciitis is a painful medical condition resulting from inflammation of the plantar fascia 110. The plantar fascia 110 is thick and essentially inelastic. Overstressing the plantar fascia 110 may produce tears in the plantar fascia 110 or separate the plantar fascia 110 from bone and other surrounding materials. Tearing and separation of the plantar fascia 110

produces the painful inflammation known as plantar fasciitis. Frequently, the inflamed areas 305 are along the arch of the foot 100 or near the heel 101 of the foot 100 as shown in Figure 2.

[0007] Plantar fasciitis may be quite debilitating in that everyday activities such as walking and standing may be very painful. Typical treatments for plantar fasciitis may involve oral anti-inflammatories, ice packs, bedrest, stretching, steroid injections, night splints and wedge-shaped arch supports. In extreme cases, treatment of plantar fasciitis may require corrective surgery.

[0008] For example, a design for an orthotic device for treatment of plantar fasciitis is disclosed in Gleason, U.S Pat. No. 5,865,779. The device of Gleason is an elastic sock that is worn on a patient's foot. The elastic sock exerts compressive forces along the longitudinal and transverse axes of the patient's foot.

[0009] While some patients may be willing to wear an elastic sock, the elastic sock is both inconvenient and cumbersome. In order to be installed on the foot, the elastic sock must be stretched to fit over the heel and toe of the foot. Because the sock is elastic, the sock allows the foot to move and stretch. Consequently, the plantar fascia may still be subjected to excessive tensile forces during the critical healing process. Re-subjecting the plantar fascia to tensile forces before it has completely healed may re-aggravate damaged portions of the plantar fascia and undermine the healing process.

[0010] In addition, the elastic sock is meant to be worn multiple times and may require regular cleaning to avoid odors and foot infections. Also, the sock may not fit inside a

shoe while being worn and may be considered unsightly while walking around with bare feet. Consequently, the elastic sock does not prevent excessive stretching of the plantar fascia and is both inconvenient and cumbersome.

[0011] Another typical example of treatment for plantar fasciitis includes medical personnel strapping strips of tape to the bottom of an injured foot. Strips of tape are applied at various angles across the bottom of the foot. The tape is difficult to remove from the rolls and bunches up during the taping process. Thus, care must be exercised during the application of the tape to avoid blister-causing wrinkles in the tape and other problems.

[0012] As the patient walks with the taped foot, the tape works loose and stretches with time. In addition, the tape cannot be effectively applied by the patient to the patient's own foot and requires application by another individual such as a trained medical technician. Consequently, taping the foot is cumbersome, inefficient, and ineffective in preventing excessive stretching of the plantar fascia.

[0013] Sometimes when current methods of treatment for plantar fasciitis are ineffective, expensive surgical procedures are required to relieve the pain of plantar fasciitis. To get at the plantar fascia, surgeons may perform either an endoscopic procedure requiring small incisions or conventional direct visualization requiring the underside of the foot to be opened up. With either painful procedure, scars may result and recovery time may be from weeks to months.

[0014] Even with treatment, improper treatment of plantar fasciitis may lead to other medical problems. For example, if inflammation near the heel is allowed to continue for a long period of time, calcium deposits may build-up in the damaged region. As the calcium builds-up, bony outcroppings may develop in the heel that are commonly referred to as “heel spurs”. The longer the plantar fascia remains inflamed around the heel, the stronger the conditions are for the development of heel spurs. Protrusion of the heel spurs into the surrounding tissue may result in a cycle of irritation, inflammation, and pain known as heel spur syndrome.

[0015] Heel spur syndrome is commonly treated with a surgical procedure requiring removal of the heel spurs from within the foot. An endoscopic procedure is typically not used for removal of heel spurs and open surgery is typically required. Recovery time from such surgery may range from weeks to months, during which time the patient has to curtail the amount of stress placed on the foot.

[0016] Thus, it may be highly desirable to have a system for avoiding and/or treating the pain of plantar fasciitis. It may also be highly desirable to have a system for treating plantar fasciitis that is economical and may be easily applied by the patient. It may also be highly desirable to have a system for treating plantar fasciitis that is discretely attached to the sole of the patient’s foot and includes a substantially stretch resistant material to reduce tensile forces in the plantar fascia.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0017] A preferred embodiment of the present invention provides a system for treatment of plantar fasciitis. The system is economical and may be easily applied by a patient.

[0018] A stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is provided with a foot sole support. The foot sole support may be a thin one-piece device made of a uniform substantially stretch resistant material of a uniform thickness or the foot sole support may be made with a strip of substantially stretch resistant material bounded by a more deformable material. The foot sole support may be shaped to conform to the outline of the bottom of a foot or shaped to cover only a portion of the bottom of a foot. Straps and tabs may be included with the foot sole support for providing additional support to both the foot and other portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system. The foot sole support, straps, and tabs have adhesive applied to portions of the surface of the foot sole support, the straps, and the tabs. Removable protective covers are applied over the adhesive and the removable protective covers may include indicia signifying the order in which the portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system are to be applied to the foot.

[0019] To relieve the symptoms of plantar fasciitis, tensile stresses in the plantar fascia are reduced. The tensile stresses in the plantar fascia are reduced by adhering the foot sole support to the foot of the patient. The foot sole support absorbs tensile stress in the lower foot thereby reducing the tensile stress experienced by the plantar fascia and

surrounding tissues. The straps and tabs may be attached in the prescribed order to the foot sole support and wrapped around or attached to portions of the foot to provide additional support to the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] Figure 1 illustrates parts of a plantar fascia in a dissected bottom view of a human foot.

[0021] Figure 2 illustrates a simplified side view of tissue and bone structure in the human foot.

[0022] Figure 3 illustrates a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

[0023] Figure 4 illustrates a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system in accordance with an alternative embodiment of the present invention.

[0024] Figure 5 illustrates stresses in the human foot with a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system installed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0025] Figure 3 illustrates a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 includes a foot sole support 410, an adhesive layer 411, indicia 415, removable protective covers 416, arch straps 420, heel strap 430, heel strap tabs 432, toe strap 440, toe strap tab 442, front straps 450, and heel tabs 460.

[0026] The arch straps 420, the heel strap 430, the toe strap 440, the front straps 450, and the heel tabs 460 are connected to the foot sole support 410. The arch straps 420 project from the sides of the foot sole support 410 approximately midway along the longitudinal axis of the foot sole support 410. The heel strap 430 projects from the back edge of the foot sole support 410 and the heel strap tabs 432 project from the sides of the heel strap 430. The toe strap 440 projects from the front edge of the foot sole support 410 and the toe strap tab projects from a side of the toe strap 440. The front straps 450 project from the sides of the of the foot sole support 410 adjacent the front edge of the foot sole support 410. The heel tabs 460 project from the sides of the foot sole support 410 adjacent the back edge of the foot sole support 410.

[0027] The adhesive layer 411 is applied to the top or inner surface of the foot sole support 410, the arch straps 420, the heel strap 430, the toe strap 440, the front straps 450, and the heel tabs 460. The removable protective covers 416 are removably adhered to the adhesive layer 411. Indicia 415 are printed on the removable protective covers 416.

[0028] In operation, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 is adhesively attached to a human foot 100. To adhesively attach the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 to the human foot 100, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the top of the foot sole support 410 is removed. The foot sole support 410 is pressed against the outer skin surface 178 on the bottom of the human foot 100.

[0029] Adhesion of the foot sole support 410 to the outer skin surface 178 on the bottom of the human foot 100 prevents extension and stretching of tissue on the bottom of the foot. By restricting extension of the tissue on the bottom of the foot, the level of tensile stress on the plantar fascia is reduced.

[0030] In the alternative, adhesive may be applied to select portions of the foot sole support 410, the straps 420, 430, 440 and 450, and the tabs 432, 442, and 462. For example, to reduce the chance of irritation to sensitive skin regions along an arch of the foot or to accommodate users with high arches, adhesive may only be applied to the portion of the foot sole support 410 contacting the ball of the foot and the heel of the foot.

[0031] In another alternative embodiment, adhesive may be applied to the sole of the foot. For example, adhesive sprays may be used to spray an adhesive layer on select portions of the foot. If a strong enough adhesive spray is used that would hold the foot sole portion 410 in place, then the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may be supplied without the adhesive layer 411 and removable protective covers 416.

[0032] To help maintain the position of the foot sole support 410 on the bottom of the human foot 100 and further reduce tensile stress on the plantar fascia, the arch straps 420

may be wrapped laterally over the arch of the foot. To install the arch straps 420, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the inner surface of the arch straps 420 is removed. The arch straps 420 are then wrapped up and over the top of the foot 100. To secure the arch straps 420 in place, one of the arch straps 420 may overlap another arch strap 420 and be adhered to the outer surface of the other arch strap 420.

[0033] In the alternative, only one arch strap 420 may be used. With only one arch strap 420, the arch strap 420 may wrap laterally over the top of the arch and adhere to the bottom surface of the foot sole support 410 on the opposite side of the foot 100.

[0034] In another alternative embodiment, only one arch strap 420 may be used and the arch strap 420 may be separate and distinct from the foot sole support 410. With the foot sole support 410 already installed on the bottom of the foot 100, the arch strap 420 may be adhered to the foot sole support 410 on one side of the foot 100. The arch strap 420 may then be wrapped laterally over the arch, down the opposite side of the foot 100, and adhered to the foot sole support 410 on the opposite side of the foot 100.

[0035] Installation of the arch straps 420 also reduces stress on the plantar fascia. As presented earlier with regard to Figure 2, the stress line 300 in Figure 2 resembles an archer's bow. The stress line 300 passes through the talus 162, the navicular 164, the cuneiform 166, and the cuboid 168. Laterally wrapping the arch straps 420 over and around the top of the foot near the arch provides resistance to vertical and lateral movement of the talus 162, the navicular 164, the cuneiform 166, and the cuboid 168. Provision of the resistance to vertical and lateral movement by the arch straps 420 reduces flexure of the "bow" and related changes in stress on the plantar fascia.

[0036] To provide extra support to the heel of the human foot 100 and help maintain the position of the foot sole support 410 on the bottom of the human foot 100, the heel strap 430 may be adhered to the heel of the foot 100. To further support the heel and help maintain the position of the foot sole support 410, the heel strap 430 includes heel strap tabs 432. To install the heel strap 430 and heel strap tabs 432, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the inner surface of the heel strap 430 and heel strap tabs 432 are removed. The heel strap 430 is then pressed against the back of the heel of the foot 100 and secured in place by contact between the adhesive layer 411 and the outer skin surface 178. The heel strap tabs 432 are pressed against the outer skin surface 178 along the sides of the heel of the foot 100.

[0037] In an alternative embodiment, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include a heel strap 430 without heel strap tabs 432. The heel strap 430 may be installed as described above by removing the removable protective cover 416 and adhering the heel strap 430 to the back of the heel.

[0038] Installation of the heel strap 430 provides extra support to the heel and helps maintain the position of the foot sole support 410. Adhesion of the heel strap 430 to the back of the heel provides an anchor point for the rear portion of the foot sole support 410. During the course of walking, the foot sole support 410 may be subjected to lateral and longitudinal forces from contact between the foot sole support 410 and other surfaces such as the interior of shoes or floor surfaces. Depending on the level of the lateral and longitudinal forces, the resistance to lateral and longitudinal forces provided by the adhesive layer 411 may be exceeded. Adhering the heel strap 430 to the heel of the foot

100 provides extra resistance to lateral and longitudinal forces that may otherwise cause the foot sole support 410 to shift around on the bottom of the foot.

[0039] Additionally, the heel strap 430 provides extra support to the heel of the foot 100. The human foot has a complex structure of tissue and bones. Tissues in the heel interact with other tissues in the foot to transfer forces exhibited during walking. As shown in Figure 1, portions of the plantar fascia attach to the heel and other tissues that continue up around the back of the heel. Through these attachments, tissues in the heel transfer forces to and from the plantar fascia. Providing extra support to the heel of the foot 100 reduces the amount of stress transferred between the heel and the plantar fascia.

[0040] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 also includes heel tabs 460. Similar to the heel strap 430, the heel tabs 460 assist in maintaining the position of the foot sole support 410. To install the heel tabs 460, the removable protective covers 416 adhered to the inner surface of the heel tabs 460 are removed. The heel tabs 460 are then pressed against the sides of the heel of the foot 100 and secured in place by contact between the adhesive layer 411 and the outer skin surface 178. As the foot sole support 410 is subjected to lateral and longitudinal forces, the heel tabs 460 provide additional resistance to the lateral and longitudinal forces to help maintain the installed position of the foot sole support 410.

[0041] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 also includes front straps 450. The front straps 450 assist in maintaining the position of the foot sole support 410 and provide extra support to the area near the ball of the foot 100. To install the front straps 450, the removable protective covers 416 adhered to the inner surface of the front

straps 450 are removed. The front straps 450 are then wrapped up and over the top of the foot 100. To secure the front straps 450 in place, one of the front straps 450 may overlap another front strap 450 and be adhered to the outer surface of the other front strap 450.

[0042] In the alternative, only one front strap 450 may be used. With only one front strap 450, the front strap 450 may wrap laterally over the top of the foot 100 and adhere to the bottom surface of the foot sole support 410 on the opposite side of the foot 100.

[0043] In another alternative embodiment, only one front strap 450 may be used and the front strap 450 may be separate and distinct from the foot sole support 410. With the foot sole support 410 already installed on the bottom of the foot 100, the front strap 450 may then be adhered to the foot sole support 410 on one side of the foot 100. The front strap 450 may then be wrapped laterally over the foot 100, down the opposite side of the foot 100, and adhered to the foot sole support 410 on the opposite side of the foot 100.

[0044] During the course of walking, the foot sole support 410 may be subjected to lateral and longitudinal forces from contact between the foot sole support 410 and other surfaces such as the interior of shoes or floor surfaces. Depending on the level of the lateral and longitudinal forces, the resistance to lateral and longitudinal forces provided by the adhesive layer 411 may be exceeded. Adhering the front straps 450 near the ball of the foot 100 provides extra resistance to lateral and longitudinal forces that may otherwise cause the foot sole support 410 to shift around on the bottom of the foot.

[0045] Installation of the front straps 450 also reduces stress on the plantar fascia. As shown in Figure 1, portions of the plantar fascia attach to the ball of the foot and other portions such as the superficial tracts 130 continue past the ball of the foot 100 to the toe region. Due to the complex structure of tissue and bones in the human foot, tissues near the ball of the foot interact with other tissues in the foot to transfer forces induced during walking. Through the attachments near the ball of the foot, tissues near the ball of the foot transfer forces to and from the plantar fascia 110. Providing extra support near the ball of the foot 100 reduces the amount of stress transferred between the ball of the foot and the plantar fascia 110.

[0046] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 includes a toe strap 440. Installation of the toe strap 440 assists in maintaining the position of the foot sole support 410. To install the toe strap 440, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the inner surface of the toe strap 440 is removed. The toe strap 440 is then pressed against the underside of the toe and the adhesive layer secures the toe strap 440 in place.

[0047] To further secure the toe strap 440 in place, the toe strap 440 includes a toe strap tab 442. To install the toe strap tab 442, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the inner surface of the toe strap tab 442 is removed. The toe strap tab 442 is then wrapped up and over the top of the toe of the foot 100. The toe strap is wrapped back down the opposite side of the toe and adhered to the underside of toe strap 440 on the opposite side of the toe.

[0048] In the alternative, more than one toe strap tab 442 may be attached to the toe strap 440. For example, a second toe strap tab may be positioned opposite the toe strap tab

shown in Figure 3 on the opposite side of the toe strap 440. To install the toe strap tabs 442, the removable protective cover 416 adhered to the inner surface of the toe strap tabs 442 is removed. The toe strap tabs 442 are then wrapped up and over the top of the toe. To secure the toe strap tabs 442 in place, one of the toe strap tabs 442 may overlap the other toe strap tab 442 and be adhered to the outer surface of the other toe strap tab 442 similar to the arch straps 420 shown in Figure 3.

[0049] In another alternative embodiment, only one toe strap tab 442 may be used and the toe strap tab 442 may be separate and distinct from the toe strap 440 and the foot sole support 410. With the toe strap 440 already installed on the bottom of the toe, the toe strap tab 442 may then be adhered to the toe strap 440 on one side of the toe. The toe strap tab 442 may then be wrapped laterally over the toe, down the opposite side of the toe, and adhered to the toe strap 440 on the opposite side of the toe.

[0050] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 410 may also include indicia 415 printed on the removable protective covers 416. The indicia 415 may represent instructions for the installation of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 410. For example, the indicia 415 may be numerical or alphabetic designations for the order in which portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 410 are to be installed. In Figure 3, the indicia 415 on the removable protective cover 416 over the foot sole support 410 is the number “1” designating that the foot sole support 410 is to be installed first. The indicia 415 on the removable protective cover 416 on the arch straps 420 is the number “2” designating that the arch straps 420 are the next portion to be installed. Thus, the indicia may be increased or decreased incrementally to designate the

order in which the portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 are to be installed.

[0051] In the alternative, letters or words may be used instead of numerals as the indicia 415 to designate the order in which the portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 are to be installed. For examples, letters “A”, “B”, and “C” or the words “First”, “Second”, and “Third” may be used to designate the order in which the first three portions are to be installed.

[0052] In the alternative, the indicia 415 may be printed on the various portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400. For example, if an adhesive spray is applied to the skin rather than using an adhesive layer 411 and removable protective covers 416, the indicia 415 may be printed on the inner surface of components such as the foot sole support 410 and a consumer may still be able to see the indicia and determine the order of application.

[0053] In an alternative embodiment, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include the foot sole support 410 without the arch straps 420, the heel strap 430, the toe strap 440, and front strap 450 and the heel tabs 460. Similar to the embodiment shown in Figure 3, the foot sole support 410 would be adhesively applied to the bottom surface of the foot.

[0054] In the alternative, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include various combinations of the arch straps 420, the heel strap 430, the toe strap 440, and front straps 450 and the heel tabs 460. For example, an alternative embodiment of

the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include the foot sole support 410 with arch straps 420. Another alternative embodiment of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include the foot sole support 410 with the heel strap 430. Yet another alternative embodiment of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may include the foot sole support 410 with the toe strap 440. Consequently, various alternative embodiments of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 may be used that include the foot sole support 410 with different combinations of the arch straps 420, the heel strap 430, the toe strap 440, and front strap 450 and the heel tabs 460.

[0055] Figure 4 illustrates a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 500 as an alternative embodiment of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 of Figure 3 installed on a human foot. The alternative embodiment shown in Figure 4 includes a foot sole support 410, arch straps 420, heel strap 430, heel strap tabs 432, toe strap 440, and toe strap tab 442.

[0056] As shown in Figure 4, the foot sole support 410 may be adhered to the sole of the foot to provide additional support to the region underneath the plantar fascia. The arch straps 420 may be wrapped around the top of the foot to provide additional support near the arch. The heel strap 430 may be adhered to the back of the heel to provide additional support to the heel and stabilize the position of the foot sole support 410. The toe strap 440 may be adhered to the bottom of the toe and the toe strap 442 wrapped around the toe to provide additional support to the toe and stabilize the position of the foot sole support 410.

[0057] Figure 5 illustrates stresses in the human foot 100 shown in Figure 2 with a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 attached to the human foot 100 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. As described previously with regard to Figure 2, the stress line 300 shows an approximation of the line of forces transferred through a foot 100 during typical motion. The stress line 300 resembles the shape of an archer's bow. The plantar fascia 110 running along near the bottom surface of the foot 100 is analogous to a string in the archer's bow. Forces that tend to move the ends of the bow apart increase tension on the string. In other words, as forces on the arch push the bones downward, the plantar fascia 110 is subjected to tensile forces.

[0058] To reduce the tensile forces on the plantar fascia 110, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 is attached to the bottom of the foot. As depicted in Figure 5, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400 is analogous to another string in the archer's bow connected in parallel with the plantar fascia 110. Tensile forces induced in the bottom of the foot are shared between the plantar fascia 110 and the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system 400. Consequently, tensile force in the plantar fascia 110 is reduced and damaged areas may heal with a reduced likelihood of being subjected to excessive tensile forces.

[0059] Thus, a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system using a substantially stretch resistant material may be conveniently and easily applied to the foot of a patient by the patient for the treatment of plantar fasciitis. For example, the entire foot sole support, or portions of the foot sole support, of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be made of a flexible material that exhibits less than 15 percent elongation when

subjected to a 25lb tensile load under test conditions specified in ASTM D3759. In addition, a material with a ratio of elongation to tensile strength (lb/in-width) that is less than 0.9 may be used to provide a balanced combination of strength and resistance to elongation.

[0060] Additionally, to simplify manufacturing and reduce cost, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be made of a uniform material supplied in sheet form. Portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be cut or punched from sheets of material. For example, the foot sole support may be shaped to resemble the outline of the sole of a left or right foot. Alternatively, the foot sole support may also be shaped for interchangeable use on either a left or right foot.

[0061] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may then be packaged individually, in multiples, or in a continuous package such as a roll with individual patches separated by perforations. For example, the individual packaging could be used by the average consumer for everyday use around the home. The continuous packaging could be used in high use situations such as locker rooms where access to stretch resistant plantar fascia support systems is required by multiple people.

[0062] The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be used while sleeping, while walking around with barefeet, or while wearing various types of footwear. Also, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system non-invasively reduces the level of tensile stress carried by the plantar fascia and may prevent the need for complex and expensive surgery.

[0063] For example, a consumer may wake-up in the morning and experience pain along the bottom of the consumer's foot. The consumer may recognize the pain as plantar fasciitis and desire to treat the pain. Rather than schedule an appointment with a doctor and have to travel to the doctor's office for treatment, during which time the plantar fascia may be subjected to further excessive tensile stress, the consumer may desire to treat the pain at home.

[0064] With the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system of the present invention, the consumer may save the time, expense, and pain of traveling to a doctor's office for treatment. To use the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system, the consumer would simply remove the removable protective covers that protect the adhesive layer and apply the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system to the affected area.

[0065] While the above scenario described the consumer applying the stretch resistant plantar fascia support after waking up in the morning, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may also be worn to bed at night. By wearing the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system to bed at night, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may aid in the healing process while the consumer sleeps and protects the plantar fascia during the first few steps in the morning when stress is re-applied.

[0066] In addition, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be comfortably worn when the consumer is not currently experiencing pain, but anticipates the potential for injury during a strenuous activity. For example, a consumer with a history of frequent occurrences of plantar fasciitis may desire to return to a strict exercise regiment following a prolonged period of inactivity. To avoid overstressing the plantar fascia until the foot

has had enough time to become re-accustomed to the stresses of exercise, the consumer may desire to use the easily applied stretch resistant plantar fascia support system rather than some of the more cumbersome, less effective, and inconvenient alternatives such as taping and molded arch supports.

[0067] To aid the consumer with installation of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system, the removable protective covers, or other portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system, may include numerical indicia that indicate the order in which portions of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system are applied to the foot. The consumer then applies the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system to the consumer's foot in the prescribed order.

[0068] In addition, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is comfortable and form fitting. The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be supplied for a plurality of foot sizes and the consumer may select the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system much like shoes are selected based upon standard shoe sizes. The foot sole support of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may even be shaped to conform to the shape of the sole of a foot. If an adjustment is needed to adapt the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system to an irregularity in a particular consumer's foot, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be easily adapted by cutting the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system to accomodate the irregularity.

[0069] Because the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is form fitting, the consumer may wear the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system in a variety of situations. For example, if a woven rayon microfiber with a 3600 thread count and/or

thickness less than 30 mils is used, then the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is thin enough to comply with contours of the foot and strong enough to provide adequate strength. While the consumer has the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system attached to the consumer's foot, the consumer has the option of walking around in bare feet, pulling a sock over the foot, or putting on shoes. The consumer may also wear the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system while using other additional devices such as arch supports, night splints, and custom orthotics.

[0070] Also, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system does not interfere with rotation and movement of the ankle or calves. The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is positioned beneath the ankle. The heel straps and the heel strap tabs are sized to avoid interference with the ankle bone. Because the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is positioned beneath the ankle, contact between adhesive and leg hair is reduced. Thus, the need for shaving portions of the leg and ankle is reduced.

[0071] Also, different embodiments of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be used depending on the type of footwear the consumer desires to wear while the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is attached. For example, if the consumer is going to wear sandals, the consumer may desire to use a stretch resistant plantar fascia support system with a foot sole support and no adhesive straps or tabs to reduce the visibility of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system. On the other hand, the consumer may desire to wear boots, where visibility of the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system is not an issue, and the consumer desires to have straps and tabs along with the foot sole portion for added stability.

[0072] The present invention may also include other items that can benefit a user. For example, to minimize the potential for skin damage and foot odor from the presence of moisture, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be made of a permeable material. The stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may be made of a permeable material that wicks moisture away from the skin or the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may include holes in the material to allow for the evaporation of moisture. In conjunction with the permeable material, adhesive may be applied in an intermittent manner to further increase the permeability and reduce the presence of moisture trapped between the foot and the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system. Also, the stretch resistant plantar fascia support system may include additives such as medicines, anti-fungal treatments, anti-microbial treatments, anti-inflammatory treatments, cooling compounds, heating compounds, deodorants, zeolite, perfumes, moisturizers, tee tree oil, talcum powder, and zinc oxide.

[0073] Thus, the present invention provides an effective system for the treatment of plantar fasciitis that is both economical and easy to use. The present invention provides a stretch resistant system that may be discretely attached to a patient's foot and reduces stress on the plantar fascia.

[0074] While the invention has been described with reference to certain embodiments, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the scope of the invention. In addition, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the invention without departing from its scope. Therefore, it is intended

that the invention not be limited to the particular embodiment disclosed, but that the invention will include all embodiments falling within the scope of the appended claims.